

THE DEMOCRAT.

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THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1879.

Voter, don't forget the day of election. It occurs on Thursday, the 7th day of August.

Knoxville Chronicle: The news from our exchanges is encouraging in regard to the State debt question. The State credit party is certainly growing, and much more interest is being manifested in the approaching election.

Cleveland Banner: When you come across a man now-a-days, who says he is opposed to paying the State debt at 50 cents in the dollar, if you will sound him properly you will find out that he is opposed to paying anything.

Eastern Sentinel: "To vote or not to vote, that is the question." Whether it is nobler in Tennesseans to suffer bankruptcy and ruin or to come up squarely against a sea of buffets and abuses and by voting for this compromise forever end the trouble.

Knoxville Dispatch: The friends of the compromise measure should bear in mind that there is some opposition to it in certain portions of the State and that they are making efforts to defeat it. This shows the necessity of its friends turning out to a man on the 7th day of August and casting their votes for it.

Knoxville Chronicle: Let the people turn out from their ploughs, their workshops, from their business houses and from their offices, and vote en masse for the 50-4 proposition. If they do, have no fears as to the final and honorable adjustment of the vexed State debt question. When that is done our once proud Commonwealth will enter upon a new era of prosperity.

London Journal (Rep.): Every man who has any regard for the good name of Tennessee should attend the election on the 7th of August and vote to accept the 50 cent compromise of our State debt. We get clear of 12 millions of dollars by the compromise and reduce the interest from 6 to 4 per cent. It would be more than foolish to vote against it.

The Knoxville Tribune says there are only a few Republicans in East Tennessee who oppose the 50-4 compromise, and we very much question the honesty of the few who have arrayed themselves against it. At Elizabethton, Carter county, last week, the people were urged to support the compromise by Hons. A. A. Taylor and R. R. Butler, two of the most prominent Republicans in East Tennessee; Hon. A. A. Taylor pledging the meeting to vote for the compromise and to use its best endeavors to bring out a full vote. It was unanimously adopted. Carter is a Republican county, but it places itself right on the record.

Monroe Democrat: We are for the 50-4 proposition because it is a fair compromise of opposing opinions, where there were reasons for the views on both sides; because, if we refuse to "accept" we have no assurance of, and it is not reasonable to suppose better terms can ever be secured, but the longer we delay the more likely we will have to pay the entire amount of our debt; and because settlement will take the matter from the politics of the State, and bring about a renewal of prosperity and will restore confidence and good feeling to the business interests of the State.

Knoxville Tribune: The people of Georgia are to be congratulated on their prosperous and honorable condition. While Tennessee is debating the question whether she will be honest or not, Georgia has met her debt, and her Treasurer says that her finances "are on a rock-bed basis." Her industries are prosperous and her income is steadily increasing. All this is the result of her conduct in preserving faith with her creditors. Her reputation for honesty and fair dealing is established beyond question, and as a result she has entered upon an era of unexampled prosperity. Let Tennessee profit by her example.

Respectfully Inscribed to the Republican Voters of the 2d Congressional District of Tennessee.

It has been a matter of great wonder to us, why the Knoxville Republican, and certain other Republican papers, in this Congressional District, professedly favoring State credit, have so persistently counseled their political friends not to vote in the coming election upon the question of the proposed compromise of the State debt, especially after the action of the Republican Executive Committee of the State, which convened at Nashville the 11th of June, to consider what course the party should pursue in the coming election, declining to recommend any course of action, and declaring that the question of adopting or rejecting the proposed compromise, was not a political one, but one of general interest; and, following this action of their Executive Committee, when such leaders of the Republican party as Hons. R. R. Butler and A. A. Taylor, of the First District, and like well-known State credit Republicans throughout the entire State, are and have been urging the adoption of the compromise by the men of their party and by the State. The principal reason assigned by the Republican, and certain other lesser lights, for counseling non-interference by Republican voters, at the coming election is, that it is a trick of the Democratic leaders, gotten up to harmonize all the discord and elements of that party by uniting them in an effort to secure the adoption of the compromise, and thus save their party from imminent defeat and disruption. We might ask what party in Tennessee is likely to defeat the Democratic party in the coming State elections? The failure of the Republican, or any one else, to give a reasonable or even probable affirmative answer to this question is itself sufficient to prove the statement a base fabrication and a bold presumption. But fortunately we are not left to this kind of reasoning to disprove the statement of the Republican, and others of like faith and order.

The Knoxville Chronicle says "the repudiationists of Middle and West Tennessee, under the leadership of Savage, Wilson, Landis, and others, * * * are laboring with might and main to defeat the 50-4 proposition. If it is defeated it is their victory. It will be so interpreted in and out of the State. Every man who fails to vote at all, votes with the repudiationists. Now suppose the proposition is voted down on the 7th of August, * * * how would the real, sincere, honest State credit man feel who had failed to vote for fifty and four, or had voted with Savage, Wilson & Co., because the proposition was not what he wanted?"

Who are Savage, Wilson & Co.? Are they not the low-tax Democrats of Middle and West Tennessee? Does not the editor of the Republican know that they are Democrats, and that they are opposed to the adoption of the compromise, and has he not known it ever since the Governor issued his proclamation ordering an election on the 7th of August?

We forbear to characterize such patent, wilful misrepresentations, appealed to the prejudices of Republican voters for partisan purposes only. But the language of our neighbor, the editor of the Maryville Index, a high-toned Republican, writing upon this subject last week, comes fresh to our mind, as eminently appropriate. He says: "He who, to make party capital, will lose sight of the real question involved, and sacrifice the State for the sake of his party, is a dog that should be drummed out of the society of honorable men."

But the real question of wonder to us is, do these Republican papers, which are said to be the organs of Judge Houk, in the Second Congressional District, fairly represent his sentiments, in advising non-interference by Republicans at the coming August election?

It is certainly evident that they do, or Judge Houk would have found a way and sought an opportunity before this time to correct the impressions being made by these, his known organs, upon this question of more than vital importance to the State of Tennessee; and, so far, we have seen nothing from him upon this subject. If this conclusion is true, when we remember the proud, boastful manner in which Judge Houk declared, in his

maiden speech in Congress, that "the Republicans of the Second District of Tennessee are capable of taking care of themselves, and I would hold my seat on this floor if every colored voter in that District had been polled for my competitor," and the fact that he voted with and courted the applause of the most extreme Eastern Republicans on all questions during the last Congress, would it be assuming too much to conclude that he, feeling sure of his game and expecting to be re-elected to Congress, is courting the proud distinction, among those Eastern Republican Congressmen, of representing the only District in Tennessee where the Republican party, as such, refused to become a party in any sense, even to an equitable and satisfactory compromise, that would deprive the Eastern bondholder of any part of the face value of his bond, although it may have been the outgrowth of public speculation and private wrong? We would warn the State credit Republicans of this District against being duped into "voting with the repudiationists, by not voting at all," simply to gratify the malignant ambition of any man who would seek cheap notoriety among a class of far off politicians, at the sacrifice of the honor and interests of our own State.

Again we would say to State credit Republicans and Democrats, alike, adopting the sentiment of the editor of the Index, in the language of Paul, "beware of dogs." Remember that every real State credit man in the State is in favor of the proposed compromise, and that every repudiationist is opposed to it, and that a failure to vote for the compromise is a vote for repudiation.

All who favor a settlement of the State debt at 50 cents on the dollar should go to the polls on the first Thursday in August and vote "ACCEPTED."

On the 7th of August—next Thursday—a School Director for each district in the county is to be elected.

The men who declare that "50-4 is repudiating half the State debt," and that "no man is honest unless he favors the payment of the whole debt, dollar for dollar," in the same breath announce that they favored the 60-6 compromise; and some could go still further and acknowledge that when Dorsey B. Thomas was a candidate for Governor they voted for him, thereby virtually endorsing his platform of a tax of 20 cents, which is considerably nearer repudiation than 50-4. If they could endorse Thomas' low-tax platform, why should they now clamor for the payment of the State debt at its full value, which would place the rate of taxation at 60 cents on the \$100, and increase the distress now pervading the State.

These low-high-tax fellows reminds us very much of the obstinate old deacon whose objections and opposition to every church scheme not emanating from his own dull brain, had well nigh exhausted the patience of the church officials. As a last resort, the minister, one Sabbath morning, made special mention of the old deacon's case in his prayer, and after beseeching the Lord to soften the obdurate heart of the deacon, closed by requesting that, if all other means failed, the Lord would take the deacon to heaven. At this the deacon exclaimed in his most exasperating cross tone, "I won't go!" To spite an imaginary political opponent, some men are willing to destroy themselves if they can involve those they dislike in the general ruin that would follow. Such men will not go to the polls on the 7th of August to uphold the honor and credit of the State, but will try to involve in ruin and disgrace the whole State, actuated by a base desire to attribute to their political opponents the cause and evil effects of the present distressing financial condition in the State, or by the foolish and dishonorable principle that States and individuals have the right to repudiate their honest obligations.

Knoxville Dispatch: To eliminate the State debt question from the politics of Tennessee, is what is now needed. Therefore every Democrat, especially, should come to the polls on the 7th day of August and cast his vote in favor of the compromise.

Mrs. Brennan and Michael Fitzgibbons, late of Memphis, died of yellow fever in New York City last week. Ten persons accompanied Mrs. Brennan from Memphis. They were taken to quarantine and the rooms disinfect.

FROM MEMPHIS.

The following is the statement of deaths from yellow fever at Memphis since the prevalence of the disease, made from the published reports in the Memphis Ledger and other sources:

Up to Monday, July 21 25
Tuesday, July 24 7
Wednesday, July 23 4
Thursday, July 24 5
Friday, July 25 10
Saturday, July 26 4

Only a few new cases are reported from the 26th up to the 28th inst., and only four or five deaths.

The situation at Memphis is a gloomy one, notwithstanding there are only about 15,000 people remaining in the city. Nothing but the prompt removal of the people from the city has averted the greatest yellow fever scourge that ever visited this country. It is estimated that 25,000 people have fled from the city since Francis Mulbrandon died on the 10th inst. Of the number left in the city, 12,000 are colored, many of whom have persisted in remaining when ordered to leave and means of transportation furnished. Large numbers of colored people from the country have flocked into the city, doubtless expecting to receive "free rations," which will not be issued indiscriminately this year as last. It is also feared that the majority of these colored people and vicious whites will turn loose and pillage the city and commit other acts of lawlessness. Two colored military bands—Memphis Zouaves and McClellan Guards—have tendered their services to the Governor to protect property which the Governor accepted and ordered Col. John F. Cameron to take command of said troops. Affairs are critical, and new troubles may arise to augment the horrors of the doomed city. As regards business, none is being transacted. A few stores scattered here and there can be found open, but Memphis is almost depopulated of her white citizens, and those remaining have no funds to purchase even the necessities of life. A great number of business men have determined to abandon the city and will locate in St. Louis and other cities. It is suggested that the city be destroyed by fire, so as to kill out the infection and prevent a recurrence of the disease.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

Newport Reporter, 24th inst.: Last Sunday morning Mr. Wm. Bird, a worthy citizen living one-half mile west of Newport, fell from his chair speechless, and drew only a few short breaths after he fell.

Cleveland Banner: Chattanooga is now strictly quarantined against Memphis. Trains from the latter city are not allowed to approach nearer than six miles. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad train meets the Memphis train at Wauhatchie, where passengers and baggage are transferred to the former road, and it passes through Chattanooga without stopping. Passengers for the South have to come around by Cleveland.

The corn crop of lower East Tennessee will fall short of an average one, it matters not how much it may rain hereafter. The early crop is so far advanced that rain now will not do it a great deal of good.—Cleveland Banner.

Nashville, July 24th.—Collector Woodcock has just received intelligence of an attempt by eight men to release from the Overton jail an illicit distiller named Thompson Moon, the night after his arrest. They attempted to procure the jail keys from the jailer, who told them the keeper of the hotel had them. The sheriff and posse soon after appeared and fired a volley into them, when they decamped.

John D. Lyle, a brother of Dr. J. Nat. Lyle, editor of the Dandridge Watchman, lost his arm in a threshing machine in Jefferson county last week. The limb was amputated between the elbow and the wrist.—EX.

The city of Memphis received in contributions of money during the epidemic of last year, \$409,412.54. The entire South received \$4,548,703.

According to the London Journal, R. McGaughey, of Monroe county, took his little son, about three years old, into the field with him a few days since, and left him asleep under a tree, but upon returning the little fellow could not be found. It was supposed a bear which had been seen in the neighborhood had carried it off, and a vigorous search was instituted.

The Knoxville "Reds" won the first prize in the base ball tournament at Atlanta, on the 26th inst., defeating the "Dixies" of Greensboro, Ga., by a score of 16 to 4.

On the 25th inst., near Strawberry Plains, a difficulty between Anthony King and Ben Steadman, both colored, about some molasses. Steadman knocked King in the head with an axe, fracturing his skull, and his recovery is doubtful. Steadman escaped.

Adolphus Johnson, a colored convict from Memphis, was killed in the mine at Coal Creek, on the 28th inst., as we learn from the Knoxville Chronicle. He went in the lead, and his lamp igniting the gas, caused it to rush first towards the back of the mine and then recoil, and then came with terrific force against Johnson, hurling him a distance of about forty feet, causing instant death. A white convict was injured slightly.

GENERAL NEWS.

For some time past the spinners at Fall River, Mass., have been on a strike, which culminated in a riot on the 21st inst., several persons being injured. The mills have gone to work again, the places of union spinners being taken by non-union spinners.

Two Mormon priests have been preaching and proselyting in Walker and Cataosa counties, Ga., for some time past. On the 21st inst. they were arrested by a mob, who announced that they were going to whip them. One of the lynchers laid his pistol down, when one of the Mormons snatched up the weapon and flourishing it demanded the surrender of the whole party. At this motion he was shot dead by one of the party. His companion was not harmed, and says the above version is false, and that the killing was unprovoked.

Gen. B. F. Butler expresses a willingness to accept the nomination again for Governor of Massachusetts. A call has therefore been issued inviting Butler's friends to meet him in convention at Worcester, September 28th, to nominate him and other candidates for State offices.

Owenton, Ky., July 23.—Thomas Buford, for the murder of Judge Elliott, was this morning convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The prisoner's counsel made a motion for a new trial.

The yellow fever has broken out at Tampico, Mexico.

A dispatch from the Indian war says: An engagement took place on the 17th inst., near the mouth of Beaver Creek, between two companies of troops and 300 hostile Sioux. The Indians were driven to Sitting Bull's camp. The Chicago Tribune's Fort Peck, Montana, special says Joseph Lambert, a well-known interpreter and scout, was, with his wife and four children, killed on the 20th inst. by the Sioux. Three other persons, who were returning with him from Yankton camp, were also killed, and one little girl was taken captive.

Among the designations by the Secretary of war for examination for appointment as second lieutenants in the army are George W. Crawford, Alabama; Leighton Finlay, South Carolina; Robert J. Irvine, Georgia; Thomas M. Deffries, West Virginia; Charles M. Churchill, Kentucky; W. N. Hughes, Tennessee; L. H. Strother, Virginia.

London, July 23.—It is said the Government has received information that Lord Chemsford defeated the Zulus, inflicting immense loss. The battle was fought July 4th. The Zulus, variously estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000, surrounded the British troops who then formed a hollow square on all four sides. After the Zulus were broken by the British fire they were pursued by cavalry and utterly routed. Lord Chemsford burned and destroyed all military kraals, and returned to his camp the same evening. The Zulus loss was 800. The British lost ten killed and fifty-three wounded.

De Lesseps has issued a prospectus of the Darien Canal Company. The capital is fixed at 400,000,000 francs.

A war between the Turks and Greeks is said to be imminent.

At Dallas, Texas, on the 23d inst., a religious fanatic made an almost successful attempt to poison his wife and children. He says his eternal salvation is dependent upon his killing his whole family.

The will of Mrs. Dorsey, who bequeathed her property to Jefferson Davis will be contested by a brother of the deceased lady.

At Quincy, Ill., a band of determined men entered the jail where Frank Hobbes, colored, was confined on the charge of criminally assaulting and nearly killing Mrs. Ferguson, at Redding, Pike county. They shot him dead and dragged the body riddled with bullets through the streets. This took place on the 24th inst.

A dispatch from New York states that Mr. Austin Corbin, President of the Manhattan Beach Improvement Co., has initiated Judge Hilton by attempting to exclude Israelites from the Manhattan Beach Hotel.

On the night of the 26th inst., six miles from Atlanta, Ga., Martin Depoor and wife, both nearly 80 years of age, were brutally murdered by unknown persons. Both were cut in the neck with an axe, the body of Mrs. Depoor being nearly severed.

A duel took place, on the 25th inst., at a point 14 miles east of Columbus, Miss., in the State of Alabama, between Capt. Humphreys and Major Moore, both of Mississippi. Both missed the first fire, and the seconds interfered and adjusted the affair. Five hundred other fools witnessed the affair.

A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., dated 26th inst., says: The corn and tobacco crops of this section, which at one time threatened to prove a total failure from the drought which prevailed for the past three months, have been greatly refreshed by copious showers.

Wm. Hubbard and Wm. Woodward, milkmen of Somerville, Mass., on the 24th inst., while intoxicated, entered the laundry of Hop Lee in Charleston. A dispute arose about the payment of a bill, and four Chinamen assaulted the two men with axes. The men fled, and the Chinese pursued and killed Hubbard. Woodward is badly cut. The Chinamen were arrested.